

## The Alma Record.

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ALMA, MICHIGAN

C. E. BROWN, Editor and Mgr.  
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The Record is entitled at the post office at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

## Republican State Convention.

To the Republican electors of the State of Michigan:  
A State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Light Guard Armory, in the city of Detroit, on Tuesday, February 20, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices, for the election of a Republican State Central Committee and a Chairman thereof, and for transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.  
Under the resolution of 1916 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the State Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.  
The delegates from the various counties in each congressional district are requested to meet in district caucus at 9:30 o'clock a. m. on the day of the State Convention and select officers as follows to be presented to and convention for confirmation:  
(1) One Vice President.  
(2) One Assistant Secretary.  
(3) One member of the Committee on Credentials.  
(4) One member of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business.  
(5) One member of the Committee on Resolutions.  
(6) Two members of the Republican State Central Committee.  
The Chairman and Secretary of each Republican County Committee are requested to send to the Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee at Lansing, Mich., a letter mailed after the county convention is held, a certified list of the delegates chosen by said convention to the Republican State Convention hereby called, giving the post office address of each delegate so that the temporary roll of the convention may be reduced.  
By order of the Republican State Central Committee.  
GEO. D. STANTON, Chairman.  
D. E. ALWARD, Secretary.  
Dated at Lansing, January 9, 1917.

## ALMA

The growth of a city is an interesting study, not alone to the city authorities or the investors, but also to the people who must live there.

Ideal cities are those which are carefully planned before any considerable amount of building has been done—the first items of importance being business, factory and residence sections—all of which must be eventually linked up with adequate transportation facilities.

The city of Alma is now in the process of rapid evolution, from a country town to a manufacturing city and it is necessary that all concerned wake up to the realization of future plans and actually plan for the growth which is so close upon us. The population three years ago was about three thousand and today it is six thousand, and two years hence will be twelve thousand. This statement is proven by the statistics taken from the industrial cities of the United States which show an average population that is nine times the number of factory workers in these cities. Alma now has a yearly employed factory force of approximately twelve hundred workers.

The carburetor factory will add one hundred or more and the axle factory another hundred, and the Standard Oil distributing station a few more, making a total over fourteen hundred workers. Multiply this by nine and the result will show twelve thousand or more people, if Alma holds to the average. Alma is slightly below the average now, simply because it lacks the necessary homes for the families. It is now the duty and should be the pleasure of our six thousand people in Alma to get busy and provide for the coming thousands and welcome them, not only with homes in which to live, but with schools, churches, playgrounds, parks and last but not least adequate business sections, well supplied with stores, office buildings, etc., which will require the active cooperation of both the property owners and the business men.

The immediate extension of the city limits is necessary for the future welfare of the city for many reasons, chief among them being control thus afforded over subdivision work, in relation to streets and necessary improvements.

The erection of the Western Carburetor company's factory in the northwest part of the city will start the growth of the city in that direction and the subdivisions being opened up in that part of Alma, tend toward a more evenly balanced city, which will insure the permanence of the present business center, provided that the owners of the business section keep strides with the growth of the city in modern buildings and in services to the public. Failure in this, the history of other cities shows, a tendency of the business section to move to more accommodating quarters.

Remember, Alma people, it takes a public spirit to build a modern city and it is an individual responsibility as well as a collective one. Let's all do our duty toward the new Alma, and the Alma itself to come.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

Alma, Mich., Jan. 8, 1917.  
Miss Barber.  
Mrs. Mandeline Brown.  
Rev. and Mrs. Campbell.  
Mrs. Fowler.  
Mr. Clarence Goodrich.  
Mrs. Martha Johnson.  
Mr. I. G. LaClear.  
Mr. Grant Leonard.  
Mr. F. B. Melanathan.  
Miss Charlotte Powers.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strack.  
A. B. Woods (R. W.).  
Mr. Roy Wiser.  
The above, if not called for, will be sent to the Dead Letter office January 22, 1917.  
V. P. CASH, Postmaster.

RETIRING MESSAGE  
OF GOV. FERRIS

TO THE FORTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE  
OF THE STATE OF  
MICHIGAN.

In Regular Session, January, 1917.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE  
OF MICHIGAN AND THEIR  
FORTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE.

In accordance with Section V. of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, relating to the duties of Governor, I am offering the following:

**Bi-Partisanship**  
Every state in the Union needs more business efficiency and less partisan politics. The State of Michigan is not owned by any political party. All of the people of Michigan are entitled to just consideration. Political parties have an important function to perform. This function relates to the welfare of all the people all the time. Michigan Legislatures have already made many of our State Boards bi-partisan. Why not make our Educational Boards bi-partisan? Why not make our Supreme Court bi-partisan? Why not make all of our State Boards bi-partisan?

**Conservation of Natural Resources**  
One of the most important problems that can confront any State Legislature is the problem of conservation of natural resources. The incalculable waste that has gone on for years needs only to be mentioned in order that the present generation may have a full realization of its duty. I am, therefore, in full sympathy with the work that is being done by the Public Domain Commission, in reforesting the non-agricultural lands and protecting growing timber from fire, constitutes a part of the great work of this Commission. The plan of this Commission for encouraging the settlement of the good agricultural lands by actual bona fide settlers and the prevention, so far as possible, of the settlement of these lands which are not suitable for agricultural purposes, is imperative. I recommend that a continuous appropriation be made so that the splendid work of this Commission may be protected and carried to a successful conclusion.

**A Soil Survey**  
The State Geologist says that fully 40 per cent of the land area of this State is agriculturally unoccupied. Of this amount, approximately 3,000,000 acres of good agricultural land is now, or soon will be, available for settlement. Much of this land is being done up by cooperative effort in the development and settlement of these lands. I refer to the work of the various development bureaus, the Public Domain Commission, the Geological Survey, many corporations and individuals. There are some corporations and individuals, however, who are interested in the sale of Michigan lands solely for profit and who choose to conduct their operations with utter disregard of business ethics and ordinary decency. These operators deal almost entirely in very poor and worthless lands which are sold to intelligent as well as to more credulous persons through persistent misrepresentation. These operators, as well as their victims, are mainly residents of other states. Few of us realize the extent of these operations in Michigan or the irreparable damage which is being done by them to the mapping and settling of the good unoccupied agricultural lands. How can we prevent the sale of agriculturally worthless lands for agricultural purposes? If in the future the State is going to exert any important directive influence in the settlement and development of its unoccupied lands, it should know how much is now available for settlement, and how much of the timbered area will eventually make farms. Of the swamp areas it should know how much can be drained, and how much would be fit for farming were drainage accomplished. This information is not only needed by the State but by everybody in any way concerned with these lands. It is needed for the guidance of prospective settlers, land dealers, county boards, banks, loan associations, development bureaus, commercial organizations, experimental stations, the Agricultural College, county agricultural agents, and railroads. It should be the basis of all cooperative effort in directing development into the most feasible channels. This information can be obtained only through an actual examination and soil survey of those parts of the State which contain the unoccupied lands. A scientific soil survey means a greater and better Michigan. I recommend to your favorable consideration immediate action along this line.

## Good Roads

All of the citizens of Michigan are enthusiastic over good roads. In the past ten years a little less than a revolution has taken place in the attitude of our tax-payers. While they sometimes feel fault with the total amount of taxes they have to pay, they rarely complain of taxes that contribute to the building of good roads. Now, that the Federal Aid Road Law, which was passed by the last Congress, will bring to Michigan during the next five years \$2,156,755, the total must be matched dollar for dollar by the State, this movement must inevitably go forward. No one thing is more important for the further progress of our cities and especially for the further progress of our farming communities than good roads. Even our schools and churches depend for their success, in no small degree, upon good roads. I bespeak for this important feature liberal provisions and the kind of legislation that will promote rather than retard this great improvement.

## Public Health

The Legislature of 1915 made an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of ultimately stamping out tuberculosis in the State. The expenditure of this money has been under the direction of the State Board of Health. As a result of this expenditure there has been a general awakening in the State to the possibility of practically eliminating the White Plague. The bi-products of this campaign are not second in value to the primary object. When people are awakened to an appreciation of the methods that are necessary to stamp out tuberculosis, they are of necessity

compelled to recognize the general laws of health. Consequently, the people have been enlightened in relation to the importance of adequate protection from the terrors of all communicable diseases. Beyond this, they have come to recognize that there are laws of health quite as worthy of observance as are the laws of the State or as are the Ten Commandments.

**Medical Inspection**  
The children of Michigan will never have adequate protection until a system of medical inspection is provided. Every child has a civil right, if not the divine right, to enter our public schools with as good eyes, as good ears, as good teeth, as clean a throat, as good a body, as modern science can give him. In order to secure this adequate legislation and adequate appropriations must be made. The initial expenditure may seem costly but industrially and socially, the end more than justifies the expenditure.

**Housing Bill**  
The last Legislature attempted to enact a Housing Bill. No such bill was passed but a Housing Commission was appointed to make such investigation and offer such suggestions as their best judgment dictated. The men on this commission have worked diligently and without compensation to bring to this Legislature valuable information. Such a bill is in perfect harmony with an effort to improve the general health of the people of Michigan. It is absolutely impossible in the larger cities to successfully combat tuberculosis and many other diseases under present housing conditions. It is absolutely impossible to over-estimate the importance of enacting a wholesome, workable, conservative Housing Bill.

**The Industrial School for Boys**  
During my first administration I did not become thoroughly familiar with the needs of the Industrial School for Boys and the Industrial School for Girls. During my second administration I made a more careful study of these two institutions. No two institutions in the State of Michigan are in greater need of reorganization and regeneration. It is not necessary in this report to go into details. The Industrial School for Boys and the Industrial School for Girls are the pride of the State and are entitled to the best possible care and training that the State can offer. If possible, under proper management, to make this institution self-supporting. It cannot be done, however, without the necessary expenditure of considerable money. Michigan is under solemn obligation to train these eight hundred boys for loyal citizenship. During the past year this institution has undergone a tremendous change for the better, but it is impossible to give these boys the training they deserve without further expenditure of considerable money. The educational features of this school have been in the past, twenty-five years behind the times. In actual examination we have found that fifty boys belonged to the mentally defective class and should be sent to the Michigan Home and Training School at Lapeer. According to a statement made by Dr. Haydon, Superintendent of the Michigan Home and Training School, the number of mental defectives that should be sent to Lapeer annually is two hundred. On that basis, we would have two thousand more commitments in ten years. This ought to awaken the Legislature to the situation of the problem that confronts the State. We now have the machinery for doing something in the way of preventing this increase of mental defectives. These fifty mental defective boys at the Industrial School should not be allowed to go out in the State to propagate their kind. It is hoped that provision is being made for transferring all of these seriously mentally defective boys from the Industrial School to Lapeer. The State of Michigan should make every possible effort to place the Industrial School for Boys on a sound basis, on such a basis as the School for the Blind and the School for the Deaf now occupy.

**The Industrial School for Girls**  
The Industrial School for Girls contains three unfortunate classes—a few that are criminals in their habits and tendencies, a considerable number that are mental defectives, fifty-four by actual count, and the larger number who are delinquents proper. What I have already said about the defectives in the Industrial School for Boys applies to the mental defectives in the Industrial School for Girls, who, when they reach a certain age, go out of the institution automatically, only to propagate their kind. Months ago I recommended that the fifty-four mentally defective girls of the Industrial School be sent to the Michigan Home and Training School. If Michigan or any other State, hopes to accomplish anything along the line of overcoming this social menace, it must rigidly carry out the provisions we now have, and such other Legislation should be provided, especially for the Industrial School for Girls, whereby the criminal element can be eliminated or segregated and the delinquents receive the training and attendance they deserve. These two institutions are deserving of careful study and investigation. Michigan cannot afford, under any circumstances, to be careless in dealing with this social problem.

## Michigan Prisons

The prisons are worthy of careful study and consideration at the hands of this Legislature. It has been demonstrated in the past five or six years that the prisons can approximate a self-supporting basis and at the same time regenerate the largest possible number of their inmates. Work is the great reforming and regenerating agency. Furthermore, through work, the inmates of our prisons have an opportunity to demonstrate their eligibility to parole. I have had over five hundred personal interviews with the inmates of our prisons during the past four years. The majority of my paroles have been made on the basis of personal interviews, together with the information gathered from the carefully compiled records of the executive office. I feel safe in saying that no state in the Union surpasses the State of Michigan in the number of paroles prisoners who have "made good."

## Adult Foreigners

Michigan has tens of thousands of adult foreigners who do not speak the English language. They know little or nothing of the real meaning of American citizenship. In our larger cities night schools are being conducted from four to six months of the year, whereas these classes for adult foreigners should be conducted every night in the week throughout the entire year. Our cities need to make larger appropriations in order that these men may be prepared for citizenship in the shortest possible time. Michigan should awaken to a realization of the importance and necessity of this work.

**Michigan Historical Commission**  
The Michigan Historical Commission, organized in 1913, has been very successful in collecting and preserving important historical data. It cooperates with all of our educational agencies in fostering a deeper interest in Michigan history and Michigan government. The members of this Commission are men of broad vision—men who give freely of their time without monetary compensation, because they love this important work and because they desire to see Michigan occupy her true place in the history of the making of a great nation. This history furnishes a foundation for enduring patriotism and better government. The State of Michigan should make an ample appropriation for carrying on the splendid work of this Commission.

**Conclusion**  
The different departments of the State during my administration have been conducted with a marked degree of harmony and efficiency. In this report I am not inclined to trespass upon the field of my successor. I have made a vigorous effort to emphasize the human side of State Government. Michigan will continue to try to practice economy in all of her affairs, but never at the sacrifice of efficiency and progress. The citizens of Michigan are loyal to good government. By virtue of her great resources, Michigan is in the front rank with the other great states in the Union. That doesn't mean that we are satisfied. It means that our obligation to make further progress is great. The business of the State is the building of loyal, patriotic men and women.

Respectfully,  
WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS.

**Nature's Moth Ball.**  
If some botanical expert could effect a "cross" between this wild flower of the fields and some of the agricultural crops the farmer wouldn't need to worry about summer droughts. If the corn crop, for example, had some of this flower's power of resisting dry weather the farmer could fill his silos and corncribs with little trouble. The flower is the moth mullein.

Like its big sister, the great mullein, it prefers dry, open fields and meadows. Call it a weed if you will, call it an agricultural pest, and it will answer your epithets with stalks of pretty white blossoms. If they grow in a garden you would call them beautiful.

The thick leaves of the plant have long been used by housewives in the country to pack away with winter clothes to keep out moths. So by nature this drought loving flower is a camel; by adaptation it's a moth ball—Philadelphia North American.

## Blossoms That Bees Love.

A person who has had no experience with bees commonly makes the mistake of supposing that the roses, peonies, sweet peas, dahlias or other gaudy blossoms of his garden will furnish a quantity of honey. Their value is almost negligible, except that some of them yield a little pollen. It is to the modest white clover in the orchard or on the roadside or the weeds of pasture or wood lot or the blossoms of trees like the basswood that the bees go for the bulk of their honey. It does not pay to cultivate any plant for its value as a honey producer. The orchard is a splendid place for the apiary where the bees can build up on the first nectar in the spring, and the blossoms have the benefit of the bees' visits. —John W. Love in Country Life Magazine.

## Origin of the Grocer.

The modern grocery store is very well known. The origin of its name is not so well known. Several centuries ago arose, in England and France a class of thrifty and foresighted tradesmen who went about buying up bargain lots of every conceivable kind of merchandise, just as the modern American buys fire damaged goods and bankrupt stocks. The Frenchman bought on credit and the Englishman came to be called a "grocer". He might handle hardware, thread, dried vegetables or anything else that could be obtained in large lots, and he began to call himself a "grocer" at a time when our sort of grocer was termed a "picper." From that beginning comes the name grocer as we know it today.

## Vinegar Kills Germs.

Wash and then soak all uncooked vegetables in vinegar if you would escape having typhoid fever. If lettuce, watercress and other greens to be eaten raw be placed in vinegar water (three teaspoonsful of vinegar to a quart of water is the proportion) to soak (immersed) for one hour and a quarter all danger of typhoid fever will be removed. The acidulated water does not mar the flavor of the vegetable.

## Richest Language.

Of the 3,424 known languages on earth the completest and the richest in the ways and means of expression is the English. The late distinguished German linguist, Grimm, declared that no other language is comparable to the English.

## Music.

The main defect in music is the necessity of reproducing compositions by performing them. If it were as easy to read music as it is to read books Beethoven's sonatas would be as popular as Schiller's poems.—Ferdinand Hiller.

## Derivation.

"Dyspepsia," remarked the student of etymology, "comes from the Greek." "Not always," replied the man who had it. "I got mine in a French restaurant."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Already Disciplined.

"I envy Margaret for having married a steel man." "Why so?" "Because a steel man must be well tempered."—Baltimore American.

## A Little Way Off.

Tommy—What does the paper mean by calling Mr. Bughaus an eight by ten business man? T's Father—I presume it means he's not exactly square.

## MARKET REPORT

Following are the prices paid by the Alma Grain & Lumber Company until January 11, 1917:

Wheat, red	\$1.85
Wheat, white	1.80
Oats	.63
Beans, new	6.10
Barley, cwt	2.00
Rye	1.30
Corn, shelled	1.00
Corn, ear	.50
Buckwheat	2.25
Clover seed	\$8.00 to \$9.00

**CATTLE MARKET**  
Fat cattle ..... \$4.50 to \$7.00  
Fat calves ..... \$8.00 to \$10.00  
Fat lambs ..... \$7.50 to \$10.00  
Prime hogs ..... \$8.00 to \$9.75  
Pigs ..... \$6.50 to \$8.50  
Dressed hogs ..... \$11.00 to \$13.00  
No. 1 Spring chickens ..... 16  
No. 1 Hens ..... 15  
Eggs ..... 40  
Butter ..... 25c to 32c

## CONSTIPATION CAUSES BAD SKIN

A dull and pimply skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative taken at bedtime will assure you a full, free, non-gripping movement in the morning. Drive out the dull, listless feeling resulting from overloaded intestines and sluggish liver. Get a bottle today. At all druggists, 25c.—Adv.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Estate of Mary A. Bauer, Deceased.**  
**HEARING CLAIMS**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for County of Gratiot.  
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the village of Ithaca in said county, on the 23rd day of December, 1916.  
Present, J. Lee Potts, Judge.  
The matter of the estate of Mary A. Bauer, deceased.  
The above estate having been admitted to Probate and Don E. Hayes of Forest Hill, Michigan, appointed administrator thereof. It is ordered that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 31st day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Alma Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. A true copy.  
J. LEE POTTS, Judge of Probate.  
MADGE E. BARNES, Register of Probate. (70-41)

## Estate of Reed C. Latimer.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
The Probate Court for the County of Gratiot.  
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the village of Ithaca in said county, on the 5th day of January, 1917.  
Present, J. Lee Potts, Judge.  
In the matter of the estate of Reed C. Latimer, deceased.  
Henry J. Shaw, administrator, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.  
It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, next, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing and petition, and that the next of kin and all persons interested in said estate, appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.  
That notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Alma Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. A true copy.  
J. LEE POTTS, Judge of Probate.  
MADGE E. BARNES, Register of Probate. (73-41)

## ALMA ASTONISHED BY MERCHANT'S STORY

A merchant relates the following: "For years I could not sleep without turning every hour. Whatever I ate caused gas and sourness. Also had stomach catarrh. ONE SPOONFUL buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's-Ka relieved me INSTANTLY. Because Adler's-Ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Brunner's Drug Store.

## ATTENTION FARMERS

Stable manure FREE if hauled immediately. Apply to the Health Officer, Alma, Mich. 68-17-c

Gray & Gray  
Lunch Room

The best that can be obtained for the money is what we give our patrons. Let us convince you.

## J. M. Montigel

DEALER IN

Farm Implements  
OF ALL KINDS

AGENT FOR

Anker-Holth and Primrose  
Cream Separators

Wagons, Buggies  
Robes and Blankets  
Hay Loaders and Rakes  
Bob Sleighs  
Well Pipe Pumps  
Well Supplies  
Kokomo and Peerless  
Wire Fencing  
Harness, Fur Coats, Etc.  
Cutters, Oliver Chilled  
Syracuse, Deere  
Bryan and Greenville  
Steel Plows  
Gasoline Engines  
Pump Jacks  
Baker Wind Mills  
Feed Cookers  
Steam Rollers, Etc.

Advertise in the Record Want Column for Results



Mary Pickford in "Less than the Dust" at Genesta Theatre.

## Studebaker

From the roadster all the way up to the luxurious Studebaker limousine there is a car to suit every taste and class of buyer.

SEE

## M. L. PERRIGO

Studebaker Dealer  
ALMA, MICHIGAN

## Women are Good Buyers



## Does Your Wife Shop for You?

SHE will appreciate the weave of COOPER'S

"Spring-Needle" underwear—which we are showing. All sizes; weights for fall and winter wear.

Made of select Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton and long, northern grown wool on the famous "Spring-Needle" fine gauge machines.

We shall be glad to show her, or you, the new shirts, neckwear, hosiery, etc., which we have just opened up

SLATER & GOODES  
MEN'S WEAR